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THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 17

Chicago News, democratic: Dan Voorhees' apology to the court conveying a promise not to get drunk and disorderly again, will doubtless result in the suspension of sentence this time. But it does not again Dan will have to go to the rock-pile for thirty days.

In Senator Eustis' reply to Senator Ingalls on the memorable Voorhees Tuesday, which is printed in full in the Congressional Record, he states fairly and frankly that the negroes of the south will not be allowed to vote as they persist in voting the republican ticket. The senator says there is no objection to their voting, but they must not vote against the confederacy. This is a new issue which northern republicans will not be slow to accept.

The old adage that a democrat would vote for a yellow dog if he were placed on the ticket is corroborated by a state senator of Tennessee who at the state convention, after proudly asserting that he was the best live democrat in the world, declared "I will vote for a man of east, middle or west Tennessee, if he is a pro-abolitionist, an anti-slavery, a drunkard, a sober man, or any other animal that the convention may nominate."

In his address in Chicago last Saturday on "Alexander Hamilton" Mr. F. W. Palmer says, speaking of the due, "The pressure of the taxes forced it on him, and after stipulating that he be allowed two weeks in which to settle his affairs he agreed to meet Burr on the field of so-called honor. The meeting which took place July 11, 1804, proved fatal to Hamilton, as you all know, and made of Burr a detected traitor, whose death, in poverty and disgrace soon followed that of his victim." How soon followed the death of Burr? Such a statement as Mr. Palmer makes is very misleading, for Aaron Burr lived 32 years after he killed Hamilton, dying on Staten Island in September, 1836.

Because many of the leaders in the war are dead, and the survivors are aging fast, General Sherman does not despair of the military future of the republic. He thinks there are as many good men in the army now as there were when the rebellion broke out. All these men who he thinks, to show themselves good generals is the opportunity. General Sherman suggests remarks that out of the two thousand officers in the army in '61 there was not one who would put his hand on Grant's shoulder and say, "Here is the greatest general of the war." These views are full of encouragement to the country, and will doubtless receive the fullest endorsement of the second lieutenants.

That a man is convicted of election frauds and is in prison there is no hindrance to his holding office and no reason for bemoaning him, in the estimation of Indiana democrats. Sim Cox, a convicted scoundrel and in prison, still holds his seat in the democratic common council of Indianapolis and when it was proposed to expel him, as every honorable man feels he ought to be, every democratic member of that body voted against it. So Sim continues a member of the common council, and whenever his signature is deemed important to reports of committees or other city business documents, he quietly affixes it in the quietness of a prison cell. There are lots of lies on the carcass of the democratic party in Indiana.

A Washington correspondent the other day saw a letter from the Argentine Republic which said that the Hon. Bayles W. Hauser, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from the United States to that country, has been on a terrible tour for two or three weeks, and has been painting the city of Buenos Ayres very red. Nor is this the first time that he has been guilty of such a performance. The letter, which is from a reputable American citizen, says his spurs are getting to be very common affairs and no longer the cause of so much comment as they formerly were. Those who were acquainted with Mr. Hauser in this country will not be surprised at this news. They know "what is the matter with Hauser."

Mr. Butterworth did a good thing in his speech in congress on the tariff question, to call attention to an extract from the London Times declaring that the only time England has any use for an Iribman is when he emigrates to America and votes for free trade, which he almost invariably does. A true thing that was never said. As a rule, Irishmen come to this country and join that political party which continually works in the interest of free trade, and the government from whose dominion they are glad to escape. In other words, they are bitterly in Ireland against English tyranny, but when they come to the United States they work for the party which works for British free trade. At a very late day the Irish are beginning to see the force of this statement.

Speaking of the action of the New York legislature adjourning without making any appropriation for the support of the prisons of that state, the Milwaukee Sentinel says:

The consequence is that unless an extra session is called and an appropriation made, the prisoners must be turned free or allowed to starve to death when the present supplies are exhausted. The money earned by the prisoners, of whom there are 3,000, is turned over to the state treasurer and cannot be used by the prison officials. Under the present law there is absolutely no way in which the warden can obtain supplies, as they are not allowed to incur any expense for

THE CATTLE-POOL.

The Senate Votes for the West Resolution of Inquiry.

TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES INCLUDED.

The Missouri Statesman Says the Operations of Chicago Dealers Have Been Disastrous to St. Louis—Many Speeches on the Tariff.

SENATE.

Washington, May 17.—The Senate yesterday passed Senator Vestal's (Mo.) resolution providing for a select committee to investigate questions touching the most profitable of the United States after amending it so as to make the investigation embrace the Trunk Line Association, the Central Trade Association and other agencies of transportation, and was then adopted.

During the debate on the resolution Senator Vestal said that two Chicago firms were the chief source of the cattle trade in the United States, and that there was not a butcher in the country who did not feel the effect of the combination. He read a statement, for which he declared himself responsible, to show that all the great railroad centers in Chicago had entered into a combination with these firms, greatly to the detriment of St. Louis.

Senator Manderson (Mo.) read a letter from a Wyoming cattlemen giving the Chicago prices of native cattle in 1887, showing that the average price was \$4.16 per 100 pounds, and the average price of a 1,000 pound steer was \$50.28, the price of range cattle being still less.

He also read statements showing that 1,241,407 head of cattle had been killed and sold in 1887 by five Chicago firms—Armour, Swift and others—that their profit was about \$30 per head, and that they had thus divided the market among themselves.

Senator Cullom (Ill.), while perfectly willing and anxious for the most thorough investigation, said he did not object to the Senate taking up the part of the Senate from Missouri (Vestal) growing out of the fact that Chicago had captured the cattle trade. In that Senator's judgment there was some mysterious, occult reason behind it and for which Chicago was responsible. While Mr. Cullom had no possible ill-will toward St. Louis or Kansas City he would say that the sudden Chicago action in combining the beef market of the country, but in every other business carried on in the West, was not dependent on legislation or trusts, but was the result of the enterprise, energy and force of the people of Chicago. While Chicago had been going forward St. Louis had been apparently going asleep and losing its trade.

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THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 17.

LABOR'S CHOICE.

The Union Labor Party Nominates a National Ticket.

STREETER, OF ILLINOIS, FOR PRESIDENT.

E. Cunningham, of Arkansas, for Vice-President—The Platform—New York Republicans for Blaine—Illinois Prohibitionists' Nominations.

CHOOSE AN ILLINOIS MAN.

CINCINNATI, May 17.—The Union Labor convention met at 10 a.m. yesterday, and completed its platform. The platform, after taking the chair, declared that the salvation of the country depended on the success of the labor movement. He concluded but little platform-making, and at 12 o'clock the convention adjourned until 9 o'clock this evening.

The entire evening was spent by the Union Labor convention in trying to dispose of the report of the Committee on Resolutions. The chief point of discussion was woman suffrage. This was ended by adopting a resolution that suffrage is inherent in citizenship and is not to be abridged or denied on account of sex. A discussion upon the plattform system occupied the time of Western delegates, and at 12 o'clock the convention adjourned until 9 o'clock this evening.

THE UNION LABOR CONVENTION.

The Republicans and Democrats, both failed, and it was referred to the Committee on Resolutions. Mr. Egan reported a proposal from the United Labor section of the joint committee of conference, which is an explanation of their single tax and prohibition. It was referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

A communication came from the National Temperance Society, suggesting prohibition language in the platform and the nomination of candidates favorable to prohibition. It was referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Pending the report of that committee two State reports were read. Illinois reported that the arrest and conviction of the "shoebox" in Chicago was due to the efforts of the Union Labor party. Indiana reported 18,000 to 20,000 votes

and a "State ticket" in the field, and preparations for a

Congressman in every district. Iowa reported a partial organization in some cities and towns. Kansas reported a number of Union Labor Greenback successors. Michigan reported the party disturbed by fusion. Missouri reported a straight ticket in the field. Nebraska reported a strong

anti-monopoly ruling.

At 12 o'clock this afternoon when the report of the Committee on Platform was presented, it declared that general discon-

sention prevailed throughout the country; that the working-men were being rapidly

driven into the streets in consequence of the inability of the employers to pay decent wages that the United States Senate had become an open school, and that the

working-men were in open defi-

ence of the popular will. As a result was

therefore made to the people of the country

the come-out of the old party organizations.

The resolutions are as follows:

"1. While we believe that the proper solu-

tion of the financial system will greatly re-

lieve those now in danger of losing their

home and property, we demand that the

industrial persons to secure a home

as the highest result of civilization, we

oppose land monopoly in every form

and demand the forfeiture of unearned gains,

the limitation of land ownership, and such other

legislation as will stop speculations in

land and communications.

"2. While we believe that these necessi-

ties require it, we believe the earth was

made for the people, and not to enable

an idle aristocracy to subdue through

the medium of wealth the poor.

"3. We demand that the labor move-

ment, on its political side, is at a discount

in the great cities at this time, not only

here in New York, but elsewhere, from

Boston and Philadelphia to Chicago, St.

Louis and Cincinnati. The labor ranks are

disaggregated politically. Multitudes who

were ready to join their two or three years

ago, when the labor movement was

a whole, will in a measure, as far as

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"10. The right to vote is inherent in citi-

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THE GAZETTE

In the best advertising medium in Southern Wisconsin, and our rates are the lowest and our publications the best, so we say, "Come to us." For local and display advertising, carefully furnished on application.

GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

April 13, 1888.

ODE TO SPRING.

BY THOMAS F.
O hail thee! joyous spring-time,
Of bud, and bloom and song;
With happy hearts to greet thee,
We bid thee speed along.

Out thou from the southland,
With rays so warm and sweet,
With skies of blue and purple,
And dewdrops at our feet.

I see the spring blossoms,
On meadow and you plain,
The hawthorn buds, and apple boughs,
Adown the river lane.

Welcomes, happy springtime,
Thrice welcome shall that be;
With sunshine for the sharow,
And bloom for the bee.

We come with song of gladness,
With happy hearts we greet thee,
O springtime of spring.

Newville, Wis.

BRIFELLES.

Circus to-night.
—A Circus of Keys? to night.

—Save your shucks for the Building Association Monday.

—The last opportunity to witness a fifty-cent circus for ten cents.

—Something not on the programme at Mrs. Day's entertainment Monday night.

—Mrs. John Conors, of Omaha, Nebraska, is visiting relatives and friends in this city.

—Sixteen jolly boys who know how to sing jolly songs in a jolly way, at the opera house Monday evening.

—Janesville Chapter No. 5, Royal Arch Masons, assemble in regular semi-monthly convocation this evening at Masonic hall.

—Tickets are selling rapidly for Mrs. Day's entertainment. Have your seats reserved or your chances for a widow will be slim.

—Not the least attraction on Mrs. Day's programme will be the full orchestra of skilled musicians in a concert programme of bright, new music.

—Those who have heard Mrs. Day read (and who has not) will be glad to have the opportunity of hearing her in a new and versatile programme.

—Those who have purchased tickets for the Monday evening entertainment can have seats reserved at Prentiss & Evans' without extra charge.

—A correspondent of the Madison Journal says this is the year for the appearance of the seventeen-year locust, and they may be expected about the 25th of this month.

—John Pratt, living on the Fenton road near this city, is confined to the house by a broken leg. He was kicked by an unruly cow while looking after the work around his barn last evening.

—Cap. Vankirk gives a "coffee" at his store to-morrow all day. The ladies are particularly requested to call and test a cup of Dwinell, Hayward & Co.'s celebrated Boston coffee gratis.

—Holland & Gorley's circus tent is again well filled last evening. The programme evidently gave satisfaction and was well worth the ten cents admission fee. To-night not a seat should be empty.

—Mr. W. B. Baines, of this city, and Mr. Wm. Scollif, of Indian Ford, contemplate an extended visit to England. They are preparing to leave home on the 21st, and will be absent for several months.

—The missionary tea meeting given last evening by the ladies of the First M. E. church at Mrs. Bosworth's, was an unqualified success. Between forty and fifty persons were present, and are ready to testify that they spent an enjoyable evening.

—There was a very fair attendance at the social and strawberry festival given last evening by the Young People's Christian Endeavor Society of the Baptist church at the church parlors. There was plenty of delicious berries and other good things, besides good cheer and sociability all round. The social and festive was a pleasant success.

—Judge Bennett heard arguments today in the case of Lieutenant Schuman of the Salvation Army. Schuman was sued one dollar and costs by Judge Patterson some time ago for carrying a banner on Milwaukee street. To-day the sentence was reversed. Judge Bennett holding that there was not evidence sufficient to convict.

—The ladies of Christ Church Rectory Society served a most excellent supper last evening at their rooms in the Kenosha block. Strawberries, strawberry shortcake, together with meats, and different kinds of wholesome bread, and coffee, served to effectually appease the appetites of the hungry throng that paid their respects to the ladies on this occasion.

—Two handsome windows may be seen at Wheelock's grocery store, filled mostly with fancy goods. One window contains samples of Burnside's, the "plush and decorated. The "Burnside," is a good sample of American art goods, and is made by the Mt. Washington Glass Co., New Bedford, Mass. Consumers will remember that Queen Victoria gave an order for a set of this ware.

—A reception was given the Rev. Mr. Curtis and wife last evening at the Sunday school rooms of Court Street M. E. church. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis having recently returned from an extended tour in Germany, his many friends and former parishioners took this occasion to extend their greetings. A large number of ladies and gentlemen were present, refreshments were served, the handshakings and fraternal greetings were hearty and cheerful and the reception was pleasant to all.

—A representative of the Gazette visited the water works pumping station this morning, and witnessed the movements of the great pump while pumping water into the stand-pipe. The machinery moves very smoothly, and does its work in fine shape. While at the station and enroute, our "expert water works reporter" learned from Sept. Croft, and others connected with the works, that the references to the pumping which appeared in the Gazette, were literally true and that the morning sheet was "away off" in its statements. The stand pipe was filled to-day, eighty-four pounds of water having been forced into it, being within one foot of the top. This was accomplished at 1:55 this afternoon. At that time there was 308,416 gallons of water in the stand-pipe, being 3,672 gallons of water per each foot.

—If you want your groceries delivered promptly have Dan Skey take them for you from the East End.

—Our sale next Saturday promises to be a lively one. ARTHUR REED.

—Hundreds of styles of fans at five to twenty-five cents. It will surprise you to see what you can buy at these prices.

—BORT, BAILEY & CO.

—A grand tumble in the price of carpets at J. M. Bostwick & Sons.

—A Jackson refrigerator, hotel size, also smaller refrigerators for family use, at Samson's store and furniture store, 18 and 20 Main street.

—We take the lead in new spring dress goods, also in trimmings. And such a line as we show! It suits them all.

—ARTHUR REED.

in height. The pump discharged 37 gallons at each revolution of the counter. All this was accomplished to-day, there being not exceed one foot of water in the pipe when the pump was started this morning. Another leak in the main was developed on Main street, but was not serious.

PICTUREQUE SPRING.

A Work of Art by H. H. Tolson—What is it?

The Bower City has long since been recognized as one of the most beautiful cities of the northwest. Nature has contributed liberally to this result and the people, appreciating the opportunity have not been slow to improve it. The many pleasant homes and substantial business blocks, present a panorama that frequently excites enthusiasm on the part of the traveler as he catches a first glimpse, which is only intensified by the resident of a score of years, returning after an extended tour.

The expression "There's no place like Janesville for a home" is very common with the people who have left us during the last decade, and a feeling of contentment and satisfaction always accompanies the one who returns to renew old associations after an absence of a term of years.

Janesville is a beautiful city. Fully appreciating this fact it occurred to Mr. Geo. W. Wise, the photographer, some months since to group the natural and artistic beauties of the city in a volume of choice "photo gravure" plates, believing that the people would appreciate the effort. As a result of the enterprise, Picturesque Janesville adorns the cover, and the title page of a neatly morocco-bound volume, containing over one hundred views. A bird's eye view of the city from the high school building, introduces the work, and a score of choice landscapes, with many of our churches, public buildings, business blocks and residences, go to make up the finest collection of views ever brought out in the city. The book is more fascinating than a novel and will be thoroughly appreciated by the people. Mr. Wise has spent time and money freely in producing this work and in offering it to the public, he may be assured that its merits will be cheerfully acknowledged.

—Mr. J. D. King will have the pleasure of exhibiting the book and receiving orders for Mr. Wise. The price, \$10, is extremely low for a work of this kind, and the only mistake Mr. Wise has made is in not making double the number which he has to offer.

—The Gazette will be pardoned for saying that the mechanical works of the volume bear the imprint of the Main street office and binder.

UNSTANDING EIGHTED.

To the Editor.

A sermon on the Atonement, preached by Bishop Fowler, before the general conference of the M. E. church, now in session in New York city, has elicited considerable comment in the secular press. It has been frequently quisitioned and this has led to a misapprehension of his theological position. I would like

to call your attention to the following paragraph copied from his sermon as published in the Daily Christian Advocate of May 7:

"Let us hold the key to this great doctrine. It is this: There is no necessity for the punishment of sin in the nature of sin itself. It is just to punish sin, but it is not unjust not to punish it on account of its own inherent demerit. Sin secures no rights. It is punished to maintain the authority of the law. Anything else that will maintain the authority of the law may be substituted for penalty. God accepts the sufferings and death of Christ as declaring His righteousness, so He can be just and the justifier of him who believes in Jesus."

This does not teach that sin ought not to be punished, but that it is just to punish sin, and that it is equally just to substitute for penalty anything that will maintain the authority of the law.

—The bishop argues for the governmental theory of the atonement as opposed to the commercial theory. His position is given in brief in the following paragraph copied from his sermon as published in the Daily Christian Advocate of May 7:

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